NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1840.

Aggregatecirculation of the Herald, 51,000 Aggregatecirculation of the Herala
Of this immense issue we circulate in
Philadelphia, Daily and Weekly, about
...
Boston,
Connecticut, ...
Galtimone, ...
Washingforn, ...
ALBANY AND TROY, ...

35- Individuals and families, merchants and tra ders, who want the Herald served at their houses, or places of business, regularly, and before seven o'clock in the morning, can be supplied by leaving their names and numbers at the Heraid onice, 2. Ann street. We have one of the best corps of carriers in New York-decent, competent, faithful and attentivemen. This will be a better arrangement th m depending for a supply on the chance sales in the streets. Of late great numbers of citizens have or lered the Herald to be regularly served at their houses, instead of buying it in the street.

	TIME COST	Wet a tecm	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
RECLIVED AT	THE NEW	YORK HERALD O	FFICE.
Antwerp,	July 11	Lisbon,	July 24
Amsterdam,	July 23	Marseilles,	July 26
Aux Cayes,	July 7	Malaga.	June 3
Batavia.	April 10	Madeira.	July 4
Bremen,	July 24	Monte Video.	June 9
Bordeaux.	July 17	Matanzas,	Aug 5
Buenos Ayres,	May 19	Ponce, P. R.	Aug 5
Cadiz,	July 22	Pernambuco,	July 17
Calcutta.	May it	Port au Prince,	July 23
Gibraltar.	F July 16	Rotterdam,	Augt
Gottenburg.	June 25	Rio Janeiro,	July 9
Hamburg,	July 27	St. Thomas,	July 26
Havana.	Aug 6	St. Jago,	July 28
Halifax.	Aug 15	St. Johns, P. R.	July 28
Kingston,	July 12	St. Croix,	July 18
Leghorn.	May 14	Turks Island,	Aug 4
Laguira,	June 3	Trinidad, C.	July 13
Liberia.	May 23	Valparaiso,	April 20

FOR LIVERSE OL-Packet of the 7th September-The first class fast sailing packet ship ROSCOE
Having very superior accommodations for cabin, and steerage
passengers, persons intending to embark should make immediate application on board, foot of Maidealare, or to
GLOVER & McMURRAY, 100 Pine street,
a25

FOR LIVERPOOL—Packet of the 1st September.—A first clars fast sailing packet Ship will sail as above, her regular day. Having very superior actions for cabin and steerage passengers, persons into embark should make immediate application on GLOVER & McMURRAY, 100 Pine street, corner of South

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON PACKET OF FIGE.—Passage can be secured either to or from the above ports, per first class packet ships, sailing week-ly; and drafts can be had, payable in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, by application to HUDMAN & KEENAN, 199

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The new and superior new y coppered ship OCEAN, Millard, master. For reight or passage, analyst to BOYD & HINCKEN, 9 Tontine Building. FOR LIVERPOOL-To sail on the 27th instant.

The superior capper fistened and coppered ship OCEAN, Miltard, master. For freight or passage, apply to the master a hoard, at pier 12, ER, or to BOYD & HINCKEN, 9 Tontine Building.

FOR LIV ARPOOL The well enough superior shop F to ADA Capt. Moran, has the major part of the carge now come on board, and will be promptly expatched. For freight of 150 bales cotton, or passage, apply BOYD & HINCKEN, 9 Tontine Building.

FOR ONDON-Packet of the 1st September—
The first class feet sailing packe ship ST. JAMEN,
The Goal. Sebor, with sail as above her regular day—
tian up vor, superior accommodations for easist, and steerage
passengers, presses istenting to embark should make immediate application on bond, loot of Maiden lane, or io
GLOVER & McMURRAY, 100 Pare st

221.

FOR HAVRE-The superior Freach ship ANTI-SOYD & HINCKEN, 9 Tontine Pullding.

PACKETS FOR HAVRE—Second Line—The ship UTICA, J.B. P.H. master, will sail on the lat September. BOYD & HINCKEN, Agents, No. 9 Toutine Building. FOR HAMBURG—20th of August.—The fine, fut a diving coppered and copper fastened bark SIR ISAAC NEWTON, W. n. t, master, has the fourths of her carp angused, and will sail as above. For bance of freight or pass use, having fine accommodations, apply to

D. H. SCHMIDT'S SON & CO.,

FOR HAMBURG—The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastenedbark FRANKLIN, Capitals Slee boom, his part of her cargo engaged, and will be departed quickly. For balasce of freight or passage, apply to all B. H. SCHMIOT'S SON & CO. 83 Wall st. FOR ANTWERP—The coppered and co sper fas-tened brig ARMADILLO, Campbell, master, has prompt despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to at?

D. H. SCHMID I'S SON & Co. 88 Wall et.

FOR ANTWERP.—The American ship SARAH SHEAF, Captain Gray, has the greater part of her cargo entaged, and will have immediate dispatch for balance of freight, or passage, apply 19
1.23
D. H. SUMMIDT'S SON & CO. 83 Wallst FOR ANTWERP—The good coppered and copper lastened ship GEORGES, Colter, master, has three fourths of her cargo engaged, and will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to D. H. SCHMIDT'S SON & CO. 53 Wall st.

FOR AN I WERP—The new copper instead Sw. hrig NVAIRD, Mattaon, master, has the major part of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. For balance of freight on passage, apply to D. H. SCHMIDT'S SON & CO. 83 Wall st.

FOR ANTWERP—The superior At coppered and copper fastened ship CAHAWBA, Smith, meaning ter, will have quick despatch for the above port, and can yet take some heavy freight. For which or passage, apply to

FOR GOT IENBURG-Fu'll freight will be give

to a Ve-sel of about 250 tons burthen. Apply PETER REIERSEN & CO. 65 Wall FOR ANTERDAM—The fine new At ship BENJAMIN AYMAR, B. Carrer, master, is loading for the above port, and can take the bulk of 200 ales afection. For which, or passage, apply to D. H. SCHMIDT'S SON'S CO. 93 Wall st. FOR AMSTERDAM—The superior brig CARO
LINE MARY, Captain Co.e. has three fourths of
cright or passage and of
BOYO & HINCKEN, 3 Toutine Building

FOR A MSTERDAM—The fine for willing cop-pered and e apper fastened bark "MILIE. Anchorson, master, has the asjor part of her cause engages, and ill have quick descatch. For balance of freight or passage,

FOR ROTTERDAM—The fine Al coppered and copper fastened ship ROB ROK, Arneld, master has the greater part of her cargo en aged, and will neet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, arply

D. H. SCHMIDT'S SON & CO St Wall-st. PASSAGE TO THE NORTH OF EUROPE— in passage to the North of Europe, apply to PETER REIERSEN & CO. Ship Brokers, 65 Wall street

FOR HAVANA—Loading at pier is, ER—The superior fast sailing packet bark EMPRESS, 200 her cargo entage?, will sail positively on Saturday, the 28th inst. For balves of light freight and passage, having degant accommodations, with at tero ma, for 14 passengers, upid to the instact on board, or at the office of the cat signer, 5t Broad street. PASSAGE TO THE WEST INDIES—For passage to the West lades, apply to PETER REIERSEN & CO Ship Brokers.

FOR ST. THOMAS-A Vessel is wanted for the PATER REIERSEN & CO. Ship Prokers.

65 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLFANS—The superior fast sailing packet ship COTTON FLANTER. Donnemater, with are immudate despatch for the above ing splantid are memorations for cabin and steerage, persons about enhacking would do well to make scatter to HELDMAN & K.S.E.NAN.

61 South St. up stairs, one do-reast of Wall.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.-First Packet.-Will meet with immediate despatch -- The first class fast submit and the submit of the submit of

FOR SALE—The very superior coppered and copper furtened New York built ship ERIE—Burthen, per register, 51 tone. Aprly to BOYD & HINCKEN, 9 Tontine Build.ng.

FOR STOCKHOLM—Full freight will be given to a Vessel of about 200 tons. Apply to a Vessel of A V WANTED FOR CHARTER—Two yessels of 2500 and 3000 barrels, to proceed from eastward to north of Europe. Three vessels of 600, 800 and 1200 cotton, to load sirect to north of Europe. Apply to 123 B. H. SCHMIDT'S SON & CO. 83 Wall at. WAN IEB TO CHARTER—Two vessels of 250e barrels capacity, or one of 560e bbls., for a voyage tons, for a voyage to the Mediterranean. Apply to D. H. SCHMIDT'S SON & CO., 83 Wall st.

WANTED TO CHARTER—A fast sailing schooner of from se to 120 tons, with very comfertable cabin accommodations for six to eight passeagers. She will be wanted for abeut a month. Apply to 1y2 50YD & HINCKEN, 9 Tontine Building. WANTED-A Vessel about 2500 brls. burthen, for St. Petersburg
A Vessel from 2 to 3000 brls. burthen, for the North

Europe. A Vessel about 2000 brls. burthen, for Bristol. Two Vessels from 2500 to 3000 brls. burthen, for the South of A Vessel about 2000 to 3000 bris. burtan.
Two Vessels from 2500 to 3000 bris. burtan.
Europe. Apply to
FETER REIERSEN & CO. Ship Brokers.
65 Wall st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The fice new British Brig KATE, Williams, master, now on car go for her first voyage, 216 tons register—carries a luge car go for her tonnage; can be ready to commet ce load up in gight days. Apply to 21 St No. 61 Liberty at

WANTED-About 869 brls more freight can be taken in a first class English Vessel, at low rates.—Apply to PETER REIERSEN & CO. 65 Wall st.

The Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Captain Roath, will leave every Monday, Weinesday, and Kriday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Captain Roath, will leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

o'clock.
Passengers will leave on the arrival of the above boats at
Nor wich every morning in the splendid Cars of the Norwich
and Worcester Kail flood Company, and proceed immediately
to Boaton, without shange of Cars or baggage.
Freight taken until 4 o'clock.
N. B. Providence passengers will take the Rail Read Cars
from Norwich to Killingly—thence to Providence. Fare
throug, 54.
Porfurther information, in quire—f
m55m*
E. A. & G. W. CORLIES, 283 Pearl street.

NEW JERSEY RAILROBAND TRANSPORTA-ATION COMPANY. NEW YORK AND NEWARK.

Fare reduced to 25 cents.

From foot of Courliandistreet.
Leave New York.

At 8 A. M. At 2 F. M. At 7 A. N. At 3 J. P. M.

9 do 5 do 9 do 5 do
11 do 5 do 10 d 7 do
7 do 10 d 10 d 0 0 d
NSUNDAYS.

At 9 A. M. and 4 J. P. M. At 1 J. M. and 10 P.

NEW YORK, ELIZABETHTOWN, RAHWAY, AND
NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fare reduced.

From foot of Liberty street, daily.
Leave New York.

At 9 A. M. At 1 J. A. M.

20 MERVILLE stages connect with these lines each way
Fare between New York and Somerville,
do do New Brunswick, 50 cents.

The Philadelphia anail line passes through New Brunswick
On New York every evening at 3 o'clock.

On Sundays the 7 J. A. M. tr.p from New Brunswick is consisted.

The Philadelphia anail line passes through New Brunswick for New York every evening at 3 o'clock.

On Sundays the 7 J. A. M. tr.p from New Brunswick is consisted.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH.

FOR SHREWSBURY LONG BRANCH,
OCEAN HOUSE and RUMSON LANDTie sie imboat #SiRis, Capt. Allaire, will leave New York,
from foot of Market street, every Monday morning, at five
oct.cl. On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and
Sunday, at 80°clock, a. m. Saturday at 1 o'clock, p. m.
Leave Red Bank every Monday morning at 9 "clock. On
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 1 o'clock, p.m.
On Saturdays at half past 4 o'clock, and Sundays at 2 o'clock,
p.m. The boat will run as above until further notice, if deemed
prudent.

Stages will be in readiness to convey passengers to any par of the country, on the arrival of the boat at Red Bank. mis

Every day, (Sundays excepted,) landing at Caldwell's, West Foint, Cold Spring, Fishkill Landing,
New Hamburgh, and Milton.
The new and splendid steambeat OSEOLA.
Capt. Verdine Truesdell, will leave the foot of Chambers street, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted.) at 40 clock, commencing Tuesday, sist March, 1840.
Returning—will leave Poughkeepsie every morning at 7 yelock. o'clock.
For passage apply to the Captain on board, or to M. M. &
D. R. Martin, 115 West street.
N. B. All goods, freight, bank bills, specie, or other property
taken on beard this boat, must be at the risk of the owner
thereof.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

NEWARK AND NEW YORK.—FARE
REDU. ED TO 12, CENTS—The splendid
new steamer PASSAIC, F. W. Martin, master, having been handsomely fitted up for the season, will on
and after Thursday, June 25, leave as follows:—
CENTER WHARF, NEWARE.

To clock, A. M.

To clock, P. M.

2 o'clock, P. M. 5 o'clock, P. M. On SUNDAYS the Passaie will leave
Centre Wharf, Newark. Foot of Barclay street, N. Y. 75 o'clock, A. M. 5 P. M.
By this arrangement merchants and others will have ample me to ship their goods and have the same delivered.
The steamer PASSAIC is remarkable for speed, performing a distance in an hour and a half to an honr and three quarrers each tire.

the distance in an hour and a half to an hour and three quar-ters each trip.

Ladies will find this route very pleasant and particularly advantageous, as the inconvenience of changing from car to ferryboat with baggage is avoided. The Passaic has fine cabins appropriated to their mse, attended by a chambermaid, and furnished with borths and every convenience.

(32° Go ds and freight taken on reasonable terms, but only the risk of the owner.

my 20 8m°

The splendid steam ship NEPTUNE, will be sold on Thesday 5th day of September, at the Merchants Ex shape, at 1 P. M. Fer further particulars apply on board, at foot Clinton st. E. R. or Capt. J. Pennoyer at Congress Hall, 12 Broadway. She is c poered and capper fasten d, engine in complete order, and can be sent to sea at trifling expense. Inventory which is very full, can be seen on boa 1

STATEN ISLAND FERRY.-O. and after Monday, August 10th, the Rosts will make the following true until fer

Leave States Island, At a o'clock, A. M. 10 'clock, P. M. 2 a'clock, P. M.

Fare 12 1-2 cents.
All goods shipped or put on board of these boals must be actioularly marked, and at the risk of the owners. MRS. WHITNEY'S CORSET WARK-HOUSE, 164 DIVISION STREET, NEW YORK—M. WHITNEY begs leave respectfully to inform her friends a d the public that she has a large assortment of ready-made Corsets, made by the best hands and most approved style. Corsets made to order at the shortest notice, in every style according to fancy. jes im

COUGHS AND COLDS. DERSONS taking colds and coughs this wet weather, can be cored in one or two days, by SHERWAN'S COUGH LOZENGES sold at 106 Nassau-street, N. Y.; and 139 Fulton at Brooklyn.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE—Immediate possession given.—The elegant new three story tells brick House, with mished atties, a basement and counter cellar. No. 35 Fourtreach street, has mahogany duors with plated formuture in the first story, mache mastels, rares, pixze, &c. Tois house is second from Broadway, of the fivenew buildings on the south side of Fourteenth street, between the fifth and such Avents. It would be sold at a underrate price, and meatly the whole purchase money remain on bond and mergage; or it will be exchanged for property in the lower part of the city. Apply at 8 well street, office No. A. ARM WANTED—Within a few miles of New York, one bounded on the East or North River, preferred. Cash or other Real Estate, withe given in exchange. Apply as above, all im.

WANTED TO RENT-The lower floor and cellar of a store in Front street, or Nouth street, between Boring at p and Wall street Address A. R. box 342 Lower Portoffee. A GENCY FOR THE WILLIAMNRURG FIRE INSUA GENCY FOR THE WILLIAMNRURG FIRE INSUThis company continue to insure every description of property against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms, throughout the United States.

Directors:—C. Zabriskir, Richard W. Redfield, John Van
Boskerek, Jeremiah Johnson, George D. Strome, Samuel W.
Lowerre John Morrell John Leggett, John Skillman, Samuel
Willers, Charles O. Handy, Lemvel Richardson, W. P. Fovers.

C. ZABRISKIE, President.

John J. Powens, Secretary.

Josen J. Powens, Secretary. Washington Post, Agent, New York. Washington Foat, Agent, New York:

YELLOW PINE TIMBER 4 ND LIMBER.—House and
yehop Timber, Railroad Secuting, Ship Flank, Oil Coak
Heading, Flooring Boards, Se., sawed to any length and size
returned, and delivered at this or any other port at the established prices of the Steam Saw Mills at Wilmington, N. C.
Cargoes for the West Indies furnished at short notice and
on the most favorable terms. Apply to.

RICHMOND WOODHULL, 174 South st.

[Extract from N. Y. American of 31st March, 1848.]

"Not to waste time nor space, we say advisedly and pointedly, of the allegations against Prime, Ward & King, that each and every one, and all of them, are false in every particular, without a shadow of foundation, and as it strikes us without even a moderate show of probability.

"Prime, Ward & King did not ask, and did not receive, Pos t Notes from the Bank of the United States, or any other notes, or aid of any sort—and for ten years last past have never had, on their own account, a transaction of any sort with the Bank, other than the purchase or sale, in market overt, and for cash, of Brills of Exchange. The story, therefore, of being saved from bankruptcy by that Bank, or any other Bank, is a sheer fabrication—gratuitous and malicious indeed, but, happily, harmless."

A. No. 1.

New York, 16th July, 1840.

Sir—II heard, day before yesterday, and I have since ascertained, that you had recently exhibited to several gentlemen, in the Directors' Room of the Bank of the State of New York, in the presence of the Presid at and Cashier of that institution, a document purporting to emanate from the Bank of the United States, in which were given, among other things, statements of account, some six or seven years old, of my house—Prime, Ward & King. I have also understood that you had no objection to show me that paper. I therefore teel it my duty to call upon you, to furnish for my inspection the document then exhibited, and to state whence you obtained it, and what object you had in referring to the business or the name of my house, in connection with the Bank of the United States—and wherefore you selected the Directors' Room of the Bank of the you selected the Directors' Room of the Bank of the State of New York for this proceeding, without any you selected to State of New York for this printing intimation of your intention.

I remain, sir, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES G. KING:

No. II.

No. II.

New York, July 16th, 1840.

Sir,—Your note of this morning has been received. As your note alludes to what took place in presence of several gentlemen, it seems proper the explanation should be made in their presence.

If you will have the goodness to make the needful arrangements for a meeting of those gentlemen, it will fafford me pleasure, in the presence of them all, to make all needful and proper explanation, which, I trust, will be satisfactory.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.

G. GRISWOLD.

To James G. King, Esq.

To JAMES G. KING, Esq.

No. III. No. 111.

New York, 16th July, 1840.

Sir,—I have received your note in reply to mine of this date, and it seems to me indispensable that I should be in possession of the document referred to, and of your asswer to my queries, to enable me to judge how far it may be necessary for me to call in the third parties, to the needful and proper explanations, which you state that it will afford you pleasure to make in their presence, and which you trust will be satisfactory. pleasure to make in their p.

pleasure to make in their p.

trust will be satisfactory.

I remain, sir, respectfully,

Your ob,t serv't,

JAMES G. KING.

No. IV.

No. IV.

New York, 18th July, 1840.

Sir,—To my second note of the 16th inst., delivered into your hand before 2 o'clock on that day, I remain as yet (11 o'clock, 18th inst.,) without any reply, although the subject scemed to me of sufficient importance to have claimed your immediate attention. Unless, therefore, I hear from you before three o'clock to-day, I shall be forced to the conclusion that you do not intend further to notice my application to you.

plication to you.

I remain, sir, respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
JAMES G. KING. MR. GEORGE GRISWOLD.

N. B.—Upon handing this note to Mr. Griswold, he requested the clerk who carried it, to ask Mr. King to send him a copy of the first note addressed to him (Mr. G.) which was immediately done.

11 A. M., 18th July.

J. G. K.

NEW YORK, July 20th, 1840. Sir.—A press of business must be my apology for not sooner replying to your note of the 16th inst.

As your complaint is, that I exhibit to certain gentlemen a document in which your name is menthese gentlemen, and make all needful and proper explanation, which I trust will be satisfactory. If I had done you an injury, (which I deny.) the ex-planation should certainly be made in the presence

of the same parties

I now repeat the offer to meet you with the same parties, and exhibit the identical document. If, parties, and exhibit the identical document. It, after examining the original, you desire to publish it, a copy shall be furnished you for that purpose. It is not my purpose to furnish a copy to any person, unless desired by you, for publication.

I cannot understand why you should be so desirous of a copy. It contains no secrets or new facts, but

of a copy. It contains no secrets or new lacts, our relates to loans which were publicly talked of and alluded to in the public papers of 1834 and '5
Several gentlemen in Wall street appear to bave been familiar with the facts long before they came to my knowledge.

With great respect,

Your ob't serv't

Your ob't serv't G. GRISWOLD.

To James G. King, Esq.

No. VI.

New Yoak, 20th July, 1840.

Sir—I have received your note of this date, of which the purport is but to repeat the proposal which you made on the 16th inst—and which I then stated in reply, that I could not decide upon, until I was in possession of the document referred to—and of your answers to my queries; nor can I perceive any thing in your note of this date to alter my views; and reserving to myself such further reference to its contents as circumstances may require, I must now reiterate the requests contained in my first note of the 16th inst and ask an immediate reply thereto. thereto.
I remain, sir, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
LAMES

JAMES G. KING. Mr. GEORGE GRISWOLD.

No. VII.

July 20th, 1840—The person who carried the above letter to Mr. George Griswold, by Mr. King's instructions, received for answer: "That he declined furnishing the documents Mr. King wanted, and thought that had been already understood from Mr. G.'s note to Mr. K."

B-No VIII.

New York, 22d July, 1840.

Sir-Having accidentally ascertained that Mr. Griswold, the Agent in this city of the Bank of the United States, was in possession of a document obtained by him, according to his declaration from a book-keeper of that institution—in which we are given, among other things, statemen s of the accounts of Prime, Ward & King with the bank in 1833-4; and that he was using the same, without any knowledge on my part, for purposes affecting the character of my house, I made a call upon Mr. Griswold to furnish me with the document—to state where he obtained it—and to avow his object in thus using it

THOMAS DUNLAP, Esq President.

No. IX.

No. IX.

Bank of the United States.
July 1st, 1840.
Sir—On my return to the city, after a few days, absence, Mr. Lardner placed in my hands your esteemed favor of the 22d inst, in which you inform me that Mr. Griswold is in possession of a statement of the accounts of Messrs. Prime, Ward & King, in 1823-34, obtained from this bank. Person ally, I have not, nor ever had, any knowledge of those accounts, my connection with the bank having commenced in 1838,—nor have I had any correspondence with Mr. Griswold on the subject. I have found nothing in the correspondence of the officers, or in the minutes of the institution, in relation to it, I am, therefore, unable to give the information you request. If you wish a copy, in whose, or in part, of the accounts of your house with the bank at the period referred to by you, as they stand on the books of the bank, I will cause it to be prepared for you. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully, your most obd't serv't,

T. DUNLAP, Pres't.

To James G. King, Esq. New York.

Mr. Geo. Griswoln-Sir: I think it my duty to address to you the following communication, ef which I also feel at liberty to make such farther use

address to you the following communication, ef which I also feel at liberty to make such farther use as I may deem proper.

On the 14th July, I received information that Mr. Kernochan had stated within a few days, that recently, in the Directors' room of the Bank of the State of New York, Mr. George Griswold had exhibited a document relating to the indebtedness of Prime, Ward & King to the Bank of the United States some years ago. Mr. Kernochan also left the impression with my informant, that no effect injurious to the credit and standing of that house, was thereby produced on his mind.

On the 15th ult., Mr. Kernochan being out of town, I went to the Bank of the State of New York, and inquired of Mr. Withers, the cashier, if such a proceeding took place in his presence! He replied that it had; but that he did not wish a reference made to him, or his Bank, and that other gentlemen were present, and named Mr. Thaddens Phelps, stating, at the same time, that no unfavorable impression as to the credit and standing of Prime, Ward & King, was left on his mind.

I immediately proceeded to Mr. Phelps' office and repeated my inquiry. He stated generally, that such a circumstance had occurred some time ago, and that he would refresh his memory and see me again before three o'clock.

Other business led me to the Bank of the State of

again before three o'clock.
Other business led me to the Bank of the State of Other business led me to the Bank of the State of New York in the course of the morning; and in the Directors' room i found the President, the Cashier, Mr. Phelps, and another geutleman, who shortly afterwards went away; and then Mr. Phelps observed, "I am glad that you have come in, Mr King, as I wished Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Withers to hear what I have to state."

as I wished Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Withers to hear what I have to state."

"The occurrence you refer to took place in this room. Mr. Griswold exhibited a document purporting to come from the Bank of the United States, in which, among other things, were given the accounts of Prime, Ward & King, with that institution in 1833-1834. Mr. Griswold's object, as I understood it, was to show that the statement then recently made in the New York American, in relation to Prime. Ward & King's transactions with the Bank of the United States was not frue; and, moreover, that it was true, and was a matter of surprise, that they who had so largely participated in the loans of the Bank, at a time, too, of great pressure, in the money market, should now be found among the most violent enemies of that institution."

Mr. Lawrence, the President, and Mr. Withers, the Cashier, did not dissent from Mr. Phelis' statement; at any rate, did not deny any part of it; and Mr. Lawrence, upon my inquiring as to the time of this occurrence, added that it was after the publication in the New York American, and about the time, as he thought, of my being confined by sickne 2—Both these gentlemen, and Mr. Phelps, reiterated their assurance, that the credit and standing of my house, were not affected, in their opinion, by what took place.

Mr. Phelps then said—"he would be very frank

You have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have connected the document in question with the attacks upon me, and my house, in the newspapers of 1831-5, and you have been using it now in reference to those of last winter and spring; you have somet to establish by it the truth of those charges, and so refute the denial of them, made in the New York American; you have procured from the Bank of the United States, whose agent you are in this city, a statement from their books, of certain accounts, in which the name of my house is used: and without intimation to me of your purpose, you have chosen your time and place, and company, in which to endeavor to fasten upon me, and upon my house, behind our backs, the charges of deliberate falsehood—of violent hostility, and thereby of deep ingratitude towards that bank—from which large and opportune favors, as stated by you, were received by us.

When called to account, you admit that explana-

When called to account, you admit that explana-tions are needful, and that you will make proper ones, which you trust will be satisfactory—and that you will exhibit the identical document obtained by you—provided all this be done in presence of the same gentlemen whom you had previously selected to listen to your charges: and you even ask me to make the arrangements for such meeting.

Such a course could not be pursued without an ad-

mission on my part, of some right or claim in you to obtain and use this document—and to busy yourself with, and to sit in judgment upon my private affairs. The fact, moreover, of those gentlemen having permitted you so to do, in my absence, and without apprizing me, formed an additional objection to any

mitted you so to do, in my absence, and without apprizing me, formed an additional objection to any reference, on my part, to them. Besides, I wanted the document itself, not your version of it: I required answers to the questions which so naturally suggested themselves to me. You could derive no aid in replying, from the persons in whose presence alone you will consent to explain. They could not know, of themselves, your metives for selecting them, and the Bank of the State of New York, for your purposes, nor the mode and appliance which you had used to obtain an alleged transcrip of individual accounts—which in all Banks, and among all merchants have hitherto been deemed strictly private, and which, by the Bank of the United States, when a National Institution, were withheld even from a Committee of Congress. They could not know, of themselves, that you had obtained it in such a manner, that Mr. Dunlap, the President, had found "nothing in the correspondence of the officers, or in the minutes of the Institution in relation to it."

But you say, that you cannot understand why I should be so desirous for a copy of this decument—for it contains no secrets, no new facts, but relates to loans which are publicly talked of, and alluded to in the nublic papers of 1834—5, a d that several gentlemen in Wall street appear to have been familiar with the facts long before they came to your knowledge. If this be so, why did you obtain the docu-

To my queries he makes no reply—and to my demand for the document, he proposes to me only in the presence of certain gentlemen selected by himself; and he farther states that he will not furnish me with a capy of it except for publication.

I have, therefore, no other mode of obtaining unconditional possession of this paper, but to apply, as I now do, to the Bank for a copy of it—asking, at the same time, an explanation of the motive for

newspaper allegations, unsupported by proof—I still deem it unnecessary to interpose any thing more than a peremptory denial of them, adding only, that it, with the transcript of the accounts of Prime. Ward & King, and the Bank of the United States, you had also obtained espies of the correspondence relating thereto, you would have found in that the clearest proof that the facts and surmises upon which you seem to rely, were alike unfounded.

Passing over, without comment, several other points not less objectionable than those which are mentioned, there cannot be a doubt, that under these circumstances my demand upon you was a just and proper one—and that you were bound in common fairness to produce the document unconditionally—and to make at once, and without the intervention of any third party, all needful and proper explanation. You might afterwards have offered to repeat it before the gentlemen at the Bank of the Stare of New York; but a reference to them for any other purpose than this, and your refusal to give me a copy of the document, except for publication, could be considered by me in no other light than as an aggravation of your conduct.

From causes fortunately not within your control,

your conduct.
From causes fortunately not within your control, all that passed at the Bank of the State of New York, upon the occasion referred to, tailed of its intended object; for I received the immediate, spontaneous, and reiterated disclaimer—of all whom I ascertained to have been present—that any ir jurious effect was produced upon the credit or character of myself, or of my house.

Upon that declaration I rest, for it seals your con-demation by the parties to whom you appealed, and renders any atonement from you, of no import-

ance to me.

I now close this correspondence, with an explicit declaration of the truth of the statement in the New York American of 31st March last.

JAMES G. KING.

New York, August 6, 1840.

Sir—Your letter under date of the 3d inst. is received. The conversation alluded to, was accidental—neither time, place, nor cempany was particularly selected for the purpose; it occurred about two weeks before the date of your first note, not when you was confined at home sick.

I never lad, or saw, or desired to have or see, Prime, Ward & King's account with the Bank of the United States; nor did I ever exhibit any account purporting to be P. W. & K's account with that bank; but I did exhibit a memorandum, stating that Prime, Ward & King, T. W. Ward, and Baring Brothers & Co. had been furnished with very large sums of money by the Bank of the United States. It was done to remove what I believe to be an erroneous impression on the mind of a portion of the community, that the borrowing had been all on one side—even-handed justice required this.

Nor did I admit, nor do I admit, that explanations are needful. You ask an explanation. My offer was to go with you to the parties who heard the conversation complained of. If, on investigation, any explanation was proper, I was ready to make it. This you declined, and demanded in the most peremptory manner what belonged to me. This was of course declined.

This you declined, and demanded in the most peremptory manner what belonged to me. This was of course declined.

If a misunderstanding arises between us, justice requires the explanation (if any is proper) should be in the presence of the parties who witessed the pretended offence. It requires a very acute intellect to discover any better mode to promote the ends of truth and justice.

of truth and justice.

I am gratified to notice your repeated and strong

assertion that no injury had been done to your credit, or that of your bouse—there was no intention on my part to injure the credit of either I am surprised that you should, for a moment, have entertained the idea of your credit being injured.

Had I a desire to injure the credit of mercantile gentlemen, (which I trust I never shall.) I should not attempt it by station that a great banking institution loaned 2 to 4 millions, for 4 and 6 months, on the personal security of two respectable mercantiles. the personal security of two respectable mercantile houses of property, and one agent of small means.—
These facts would show the great st confidence in the parties so fortunate as to obtain such a very large sum on their personal security. Some over-cautious persons may deem it imprudent for a bank cautious persons may deem it imprudent for a bank to lend so large a sum on such security, but it cannot possibly injure the credit of the borrowers. To have such eredit, and to be able to use it so beneficially, is a great a ivastage, particularly to brokers, who could at any moment add to their own large means 2 to 3 millions, and thus insure them a preference in all large operations. Had I reported that the bank refused to loan on your security, you would have had reason to complain; this I did not do; all I did or said was in favour of your credit. Why you

their assurance, that the creation house, were not affected, in their opinion, by what house, were not affected, in their opinion, by what took place.

Mr. Phelps then said—"he would be very frank with me, and declar d that, aft-I left his of fice in the morning, he had refreshed his memory on all points, for he had sent for, or called on, Mr. Griswold, to whom he stated that I was engaged in this inquiry; and that Mr. Griswold immediately produced the document from his pocket, and showed it again to him, adding that he would exhibit it to me, before the same gentlemen, if I desired."

Possessed of these facts, of which the above recital has been submitted to, and confirmed by Mr. Phelps, Mr. Withers, and Mr. Lawrence—in order to avoid misapprehension—I addressed you a note, dated 16th July, of which, and of the correspondence which ensued, together with your last verbal message, I annex copies, marked A.

In consequence of your refusal to furnish me unconditionally with the paper in question, I addressed a letter to the president of the Bank of the United States—of which, and of his reply, a copy is furnished, marked B.

You have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you; you have denied no fact stated by me to you in reference in your letter, as of morning to the pr

no importance.
I remain, with due respect,

Your obd't serv't, G. GRISWOLD. Ma James G. King.

The Wine Cup. Shun, shun ye the wine cup,
For madness is there;
This the ruin of all things
That's gladsome and fair;
This the blight of affection,
The downfall of fame,
And no hope can survive
The breath of its shame.

O, shun it when glad ones
In revel are high—
When the song and the jest
Are bright'ning each eye—
When the lempter is waiting
To hisst with his smile—
Then heed not his seeming:
'Tis falsehood and guile.

And quoif not the gobiet
To absent ones now—
'Twill ternish the laurels'
That wreath round their brow;
Far better insilence
Their names should remain
Than their mem ries should bear
On their impress that stain.

And banish the wine cup And usnish the wine cop
When woman is near—
This the sirec that strips them
Of all they hold dear—
This the moniter that leastens
Their frierds to their doom,
And sings in his triumph
His songs on their tomb.

Then haste to the rescue -The hancer is seen:
The banner is seen:
This as bright as the halo
Of night's beaming queen.
On, on to the battle,
Bold-hearted and brave;

And this is the watchword: We conquer to save. Ties Falls.—On Sunday last, between 7 and 5 in the evening, our citizens in that vicinity were alarmed by the tremendous crash occasioned by the falls of a huge mass of rock on the eastern side of the falls in this city. It is an interesting enquiry whether these falls have receded toward the south merely by similar destruction of the rocks, acted upon for ages by the waters of the Genesse, and also at what rate the change has been effected. Should investigation establish as a fact the supposition of many, that such has been the cause, and also the effect, the time may be asticipated when future generations will ehold this stupendous spectacle removed far south of the spot which it now adorns and renders vocal with the deafening thunder of its flood.—Rochester Advertiser, 10th inst. Tue Falts .- On Sunday last, between 7 and 5